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THURSDAY,
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THE JERUSALEM POST

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ZION
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LIFE • FIRE • ACCIDENT • MARINE

Column One
By
David Courtney

30,000 Watch Maccabiah Open With Flags of 16 Nations Flying

THE responsible British and other West European Press has been cautious about the so-called Anti-Red Law, which was passed by Congress over the President's veto on Saturday. French opinion, one gathers, is shocked; and radio comment from Paris, Brussels and Amsterdam suggests a tendency to analyse the complacent slogan, "It can't happen here." The British Press, on the whole, seems to have been entirely indifferent. In America, opinion on the Bill is quite obviously divided and one cannot help thinking that a majority of these U.S. citizens who are able, and have the time, to think for themselves, regret a piece of legislation which is at the other extreme from the principles so well expressed in the preamble to the Constitution and so diligently and patriotically learned by heart in every schoolroom. The President, luckily, is among this thoughtful group. His opposition to the Bill, and the straightforward terms in which he expressed it, provide another example of the good sense with which Mr. Truman often surprises his critics, and sometimes confounds his enemies.

BUT it would be silly to overlook the fact that the "Anti-Red" Bill is a logical development from the state of national mind not peculiar to the United States, which has begun to regard Communism as a vicious combination of moral infamy and treason and every critic of Western Democracy as a victim of its corrupting purpose. This excessive attitude cannot but lead to excessive fears and suspicions; and even to the principle of the old Catholic inquisitors that original sin increases the risk of heresy. Congress has only done what most of its members must have thought was expected of them. From the Newspapers to Mr. Murray, from the Catholic Church to the Veterans, from the Republican Party to the New York longshoremen, the pressure has surely been for the formalization, in some such manner as the new Bill, of popular indignation and fear. It could be said, that if the principle of liberty is to be saved, its practice must be severely curtailed.

Mr. Truman has said that the Bill may antagonize friendly governments. It will certainly worry some of them. At Flushing Meadow, the governments of a great many countries have in their brief cases carefully prepared arguments with which to indoctrinate Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania for their failure to observe the rights set out in the peace treaties of their nationals whose political opinions are opposed to those of the governments concerned. The accusers may feel that Congress has not

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British Ban on Standard Arms To Arabs Reportedly Lifted

By JON KIMCHE, OSA Correspondent

LONDON, Wednesday. — The suspension of British arms deliveries to Egypt, Jordan and Iraq have been lifted, according to reliable Arab sources here. This does not affect the general ban on the export of jet aircraft, radar equipment and heavy Centurion tanks. The ban on the delivery of these to Egypt still stands.

At the same time, the suspension of negotiations with Israel for the sale of British arms and equipment has also been lifted; it is reliably reported. The negotiations which were interrupted about a month ago are being resumed.

The decision to recommit delivery of ordinary armaments items has not pacified Egyptian anger. Negotiations are proceeding between the British Ambassador to Cairo and Egypt's Acting Foreign Minister in an attempt to find an amicable solution. Egypt has addressed a strong note to the British government and threatens to take the matter to court as a breach of contract if she does not receive satis-

factory results of the very greatest importance." The talks, which were held in Belgrade, were political and economic, and it is expected that they will be followed by further talks "at the highest level," and the conclusion of a deal between the two countries which may have important political as well as economic implications.

Tel Aviv, September 26.

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THE POPULAR LOAN

Israel Backs East-West Peace Talks

FLUSHING MEADOW, Wednesday. — India, Israel and Ecuador in policy speeches before the U.N. General Assembly today called for East-West big power peace talks.

But French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman threw cold water on the idea. He warned the Assembly that new East-West peace negotiations deserved to be held in 1951 and each is a potential points getter.

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**THE WEATHER**

MT. CARON: 70° 20° 30°
HAIFA AIRPORT: 75° 20° 30°
LYDDA AIRPORT: 73° 18° 31° 20°
JERUSALEM: 84° 17° 28° 27°

Forecast: Continuing cloudy during the morning, with partial clearing in the afternoon. Light rain showers are possible.
A) Humidity at pm yesterday.
B) Minimum temp. yesterday.
C) Maximum temp. yesterday.
D) Maxima temp. expected today.

623 immigrants, mostly from Poland, some North Africans, and a number of "hard core cases" arrived in the U.S. Kommerenit yesterday.

The Tel Aviv Zoo's electric seal will be on display during Succot.

A two-day conference of some 90 doctors working in the school medical service will convene today. The conference was called by the Israel Medical Association.

Circulating Currency

Drops Slightly

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.

For the first time in many months there was a slight drop (IL 6,000) in the total of currency in circulation. At the close of business today the total stood at IL 60,658,250.

The steady increase during the past few months had stopped last week, when the figure had remained stationary.

There was a IL 788,000 decrease in the backlog in the form of foreign currency, from IL 18,196,238,500 to IL 15,408,238,500. Government Land Bonds increased by IL 1,032,000 from IL 28,848,000 to IL 29,880,000 while Treasury Bills decreased by IL 250,000 from IL 24,660,000 to IL 24,410,000.

Slight Reduction In Restaurant Prices

Prices of meals and individual portions served in public eating places have been reduced by 5 to 10 prutot in accordance with an order of the Ministry of Supply and Rationing, the Ministry announced yesterday. Portions of ice cream and ice chocolate have been lowered proportionately.

Another order lowered the price of Zuf in glasses, Asiss, pineapple, raspberry, mint and other drinks down by 2 prutot per glass.

Ration News

The following maximum prices for fruits and vegetables currently on the market have been announced by the Ministry of Supply and Rationing. The prices are given in prutot per kilogram.

Fruit: Grapes 55; guava 150; watermelon 55; melon 50; pomelo 110; Grade B 70; apples, 20.

Vegetables: Squash 45; eggplant 55; gumba 130; Grade B 110; green pepper 55; radish 55; tomato 100; carrots 55; onions 50; cucumber 50; Grade B 55; vegetable marrow 75; Grade B 55; beans in jackets 155; okra 55; cauliflower 180; cabbage 55; beans 75; spinach 170.

1,500 Cars Imported Since May 1948

About fifteen hundred passenger cars have been imported since May, 1948, the Ministry of the Interior announced yesterday. Of these, only 483 were brought in on the Ministry allotment. The greater number were either gifts or brought in by immigrants as their personal effects. The number of passenger cars in the country now totals 8,636, it was said.

Permits for special food needs for Brit Milah, Bar Mitzvah and wedding parties will be issued between 9:30 a.m. and 10:30 a.m. Sunday, Oct. 12, at the Tel Aviv District Food Controller, 1 Jaffa-Tel Aviv Road, and at all regional offices of the Food Controller. Persons applying must bring with them the following documents: in case of Brit Milah — hospital certificate; Bar Mitzvah — birth certificate; Bar mitzvah certificate; and police school document for wedding — document from Rabbinate. All persons must also present ration cards; soldiers must show their army certificate.

Personal Notice

MR. AND MRS. LEOPOLD SCHENK wish to thank their relatives and friends for the congratulations received on the occasion of the birth of their grandson.

בָּנֶה תְּהִימָה טוֹבָה

5 Zion Boulevard, Tel Aviv.

Peace and Progress are United Immigrants, Police Clash at JNF Office

Text of Mr. Sharett's Address to U.N. Yesterday

THE fateful question which overhangs the assembly is whether the world will pursue the present political cleavage or be engulfed. Can the rival systems co-exist peacefully or must their struggle end in deadly clash? Based on conflicting philosophies and divergent ways of life, can they achieve balance, self-restraint and mutual tolerance, leaving it to peaceful evolution to resolve the issue, or will they be driven irresistibly to war and total annihilation? Will all nations, whatever their political doctrine, find an overriding common purpose in the preservation of civilization and life itself or is mankind to give up immediately the nightmare of world catastrophe?

The present international order is a highly delicate organism balancing precariously on the brink of a precipice. Any violent shock may spell disaster. In these highly sensitive times every military move, indeed, every act of statesmanship, must be judged by reference to effect on world peace, not merely because war is evil, but because peace and stability have become synonymous.

Israel for Liberty

The young democracy of Israel draws her inspiration from ancient origins, yet it is her ambition, to emulate the best in modern society. Freedom is the very breath of Israel's existence and development. Her democracy is based upon full political and cultural liberty in her internal life with unrestricted contact of its citizens with the world outside. To defend these freedoms against any menace, external or internal, Israel is ready to fight with the same determination as she fought for her independence.

But much as Israel cherishes these principles of true democracy and hopes they may prevail everywhere, she fully recognizes the right of other nations to work out their salvation along different lines and fulfill their own destiny. Mutual tolerance of divergent political civilizations is the cornerstone of world security. Scrupulous non-interference in

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 5)

Villager Charged With Espionage

TIBERIAS, Wednesday. Charged with having passed secret information to an enemy state, Mohammed Suleiman Turani, about 40, a former resident of Samakh, was brought here today for preliminary examination by the Chief Magistrate, Mr. J. Maman. The hearing was held behind closed doors, on the request of the District Attorney, Mr. J. Bar-Zeev.

It is alleged that the accused, son of the former Mukhtar of Samakh, and once a local Nejada leader, fled the country together with all other villagers in the spring of 1948 and became an intelligence officer in the Syrian army.

The terms of the armistice agreement between Israel and Syria allowed him to return to the demilitarized zone. He was seen at El Hamma, Kibbutz Tewfik and Nukdeh, all in the demilitarized zone, and reportedly transmitted reports on local conditions to the Syrians. Last August, he was sent by the Syrians together with a group of former Palestine Arabs on a DDT spraying mission to Nukeib. There he was arrested when the incriminating documents, which formed the basis of the trial, were allegedly found on him.

The witnesses, both Hungarian in their late twenties, repeated previous testimony of alleged beatings and mistreatment by the accused, from which they avowedly suffered as well. Elsa Trenk, they said, would strike persons in the face with her fist, particularly at parades, where she forced the women to stand long hours after the Germans had already counted the inmates and left. Those who stepped out of line were forced to kneel in the mud with their hands upraised for hours, one of the witnesses said, and then demonstrated for the Court.

The accused's task was to maintain order, distribute food and see that all were present at parades. She had her own food and medical supplies, she said. At one time the Germans ordered the accused to replace certain women's tattered clothes which she had received from the Germans during today's heating. Mr. E. Leibson, the Prosecutor, attempted to prove that someone, on behalf of the accused, had tried to bribe him. A police officer, Mr. S. Sharvit, testified that a man whom he had seen in the company of the accused had tried to persuade the two men to give false testimony, that the accused was young and "bygone should be bygone."

The Magistrate, Mrs. M. Shamir, refused to accept this testimony, as there was no proof that such a person had acted on behalf of the accused.

Mr. M. Krikstan, defense attorney, did not question the witness at length. The hearings will be resumed on Sunday.

HENDLER MURDER INQUIRY OPENS

The first two prosecution witnesses were heard yesterday at the opening of the preliminary inquiry into the murder on August 12 of the Jerusalem broker, Mr. Haim Henle, before the Jerusalem Examining Magistrate, Mr. A. Eden. Two brothers, Yaakov and Yitzhak Mizrahi, 25 and 18 respectively, were charged with premeditated murder to facilitate a robbery.

The first witness, Mr. E. Fenster, partner of the late Haim Henle, described negotiations between the two partners and the new manager, Mr. David Fink, on Aug. 12. When the negotiations fell through, Fenster said, Henle phoned his partner and told him to give him 100,000 prutot. When Fink arrived, Yaakov said that Yitzhak Mizrahi arrived on the scene, occupied the room and signed a receipt with the name Yitzhak.

When Henle failed to return, the witness said, he grew suspicious and informed the police,

UK Planes to Use Lydda as Stop On East Route Under Air Accord

A man was seriously injured in the arm and two were slightly injured when a group of immigrants broke into the Head Office of the Jewish National Fund in Jerusalem yesterday morning.

The group consisted of some 30 Moroccan and Tripolitanian immigrants from Sheva (Saris) in the Jerusalem Corridor who arrived at the gates of the Jewish Agency compound about 10:45 a.m. to protest against what they described as the untruths of their J.N.F. arrestment instructors.

The police and an ambulance later took away nine of the most agitated demonstrators, four of whom are still under detention.

Push Past Guards

A five-man delegation had been received at the Head Office, while the others waited outside the gates, which were shut. While the delegation was still inside, those outside the gate pushed past the guards and rushed into the building, smashing glass panes in the doors. All exits were shut and police reinforcement summoned. When they arrived, Assistant Superintendent Y. Malber ordered the settlers to sweep up the broken glass and clean the floor.

The Secretary of the J.N.F. Soil Department, Mr. S. Ben Shemesh, said that the Sheva settlers were received by the P.T.O. on a forestation project. Last week, he said, inspectors found the quality of the work below par. The J.N.F. demanded that the shortcomings be improved, which the settlers' Committee agreed on Monday. The Committee, reinforced by 27 others, had met yesterday to rediscuss the matter.

Mr. Ben Shemesh declared that the J.N.F. was always prepared to receive complaints from its employees and that it was ready to discuss the matter with the settlers Committee.

Jerusalem Zoo Gets New Home

After a decade of wandering from one temporary site to another, the Jerusalem Biblical Zoo entered its permanent home in the Schneller Quarter yesterday morning.

Most of the Zoo's animals are still in the old — and inaccessible — quarters on Mt. Scopus, but it is hoped that they will be brought down to their new home within a short time. The Zoo opened yesterday with a number of animals acquired from the Tel Aviv Zoo and some given from private sources, including a family of monkeys presented by the French Consul-General, M. Rene Neuville.

Only invited guests were to have attended the opening, with the general public arriving shortly afterward. The novelty of Jerusalem's own zoo, however, and the holiday atmosphere which prevailed, drew crowds which lent the brief opening ceremony a popular character. The Zoo was officially opened by Rabbi Zev Gold, Head of the Jewish Agency's Department for the Development of Jerusalem; the Acting Mayor, Mr. R. Shavit; and Dr. Aaron Shavit, Director of the Zoo.

The Zoo was launched during the Succot holiday ten years ago in a courtyard in Rehov Harav Kook, and was later moved to Rehov Shimshon Haskivi. In 1947, it was transferred to what is to have been its permanent home on Mount Scopus.

Its new home in the Schneller Quarter is made of stone and wood, with a further 80 dunams in reserves. New paths laid out, and buildings and enclosures prepared. A kindergarten has also been built, and a children's corner is now being prepared.

NEWLY CONSTRUCTED MODERN HOTEL FOR SALE

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HEBREW NATIONAL OPERA

HAIFA : ARMON TONIGHT, AT 8.

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Conductor: G. SINGER

TEL AVIV : HABIMAH Sunday, Oct. 1. 8:30 p.m.

SPECIAL MATINEE PERFORMANCE

1. THE ORPHAN 2. BALLET

by a troupe of 20 dancers.

Conductor: W. FRIEDLAENDER

Conductor: G. SINGER

Poland Protests UK Export Ban

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Wednesday. — One of the effects of the Anglo-Israel air agreement, whose conclusion was marked by a reception at the Israel Legation here on Monday, will be to make it possible for British planes to utilize Lydda as a stop on the route from Aden to India and the Far East.

The agreement, which will be signed after translation into Hebrew, provides for the exchange of equal facilities in London and Lydda for Israeli planes en route to New York and British aircraft bound for the east.

In practice, this will mean

that American tourists visiting Israel and Israeli citizens travelling to America will henceforth be able to make greater use of El Al by using London as a stopover.

The agreement also covers the air connection between Israel and Cyprus and the use of Malta as a stopover.

A point on which negotiations here are continuing is the old question of B.O.A.C.'s right to convert Israel currency into sterling. It is believed that this will shortly form the subject of a subsidiary agreement.

Meanwhile, services on both routes will start as soon as machines are available.

The statement said the British explanation nearly split on this rock since B.O.A.C. officials disliked the prospect of losing part of the profitable transatlantic tourist traffic.

Compensating Advantages

Israel negotiators were, however, able to offer compensating advantages, which in the opinion of some experts, may eventually induce the British to give preference to Lydda over Cairo as the chief stop on the route linking Europe and the Americas with South Africa, India, and the Far East.

For the time being, El Al will operate a twice weekly flight to New York via London, and B.O.A.C. will run an

agreement.

The negotiations nearly split

on this rock since B.O.A.C. officials disliked the prospect of losing part of the profitable transatlantic tourist traffic.

Poland considered that no

circumstances gave the British government "any right to arbitrary non-f fulfilment of obligations undertaken by them."

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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Thursday, September 25, 1950
Ticket 17, 1951, Dallija 17, 1950

THE Foreign Minister's intervention yesterday in the general debate of the U.N. Assembly was in the grand tradition. As oratory, it was a nobly phrased, far-ranging survey of the world's ideological dilemmas, and a brilliant analysis of causes and cures. It was also the authentic voice of Israel, free and democratic, courageously independent. It was the Weltanschauung of a nation, fit to take its place with that of any Power in boldness and humanity of conception. It was, as well, a pledge given to defend with all Israel's might, in the comity of the United Nations, the cultural and political freedoms, the liberty of external contacts, for which Israel stands within her own borders and beyond them. The United Nations, we feel, will attach to this pledge a value not to be measured solely by the size and resources of the tiny State that makes it.

Developing his theme with eloquent sincerity, Mr. Sharett appealed for mutual tolerance of divergent political civilizations. There, indeed, is the crux of international antipathies. It should be so simple for the Great Powers to agree to live and let live. If they should prove unequal to the task or tragically unwilling to assume it, then said Mr. Sharett, in facing the Mighty Five as another David, the smaller nations must and will hurl the sling-stones to ward off a third cataclysm. But the thought of the Great Powers failing the world in this, almost its darkest hour, is not to be borne: in the Foreign Minister's moving words — "it would be a dark day indeed in the life of humanity at large — if despair should ever enter men's hearts as to the United Nations' capacity to protect the world against the calamity of war."

So much for the personal aspects of Mr. Sharett's speech. He went on to give resolute expression of Israel's standpoint on the question of the representation of China and the question of Germany. He begged the United Nations not to bolster up artificially a regime of the past which had lost its hold on the territory and the people of China; he emphasized how prospects of peace in Asia and throughout the world would be enhanced if the new Chinese Government were admitted to the fold. In the case of Germany, however, Israel must resist uncompromisingly any proposal to grant international pardon, which membership of the United Nations would imply, to a Germany unregenerate and unrepentant, which now ungratefully lends its only too fertile soil for the sowing of a second crop of the dragon's teeth of Nazism.

READERS of the Bible will remember that Job was able to accept the first instalment of woes with something like equanimity: "The Lord took away: blessed be the name of the Lord!"

AT FULL LOCK gave, and the Lord hath taken away: blessed

be the name of the Lord! was his reaction to losing all his close relations and worldly wealth. Such an example will help all decent people to bear the privations our economic position forces upon us, including the special sledge-hammer blow against pleasure motoring. The zoning of the country will prevent us driving from Dan to Elath unless we live in Dan and work in Elath.

In fact, driving to work will be regarded as a God's thing especially for the Controller of Road Transport, who will doubtless have to drive all over the place to enforce the new law. People whose cars are not essential to the conduct of their business will get no permits to motor, but those who have managed to get one of those precious bits of paper can do what they like in their own zone. As time goes on, the zones may be reduced in size, so that in the end, the motorists will have nothing to do but drive in ever-decreasing circles.

MILITARY HONOURS AT SMUTS FUNERAL



A Pipe Band leads the funeral of Field Marshal Smuts in Johannesburg, when full military honours were accorded the late elder statesman of South Africa. Express Radio Photo

Readers' Letters

JOSEPH BUDKO

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir. — A few weeks ago, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of his death, you referred to the work of Joseph Budko. There is hardly anybody in this country who has not seen or does not know the Jewish men and Jewish towns painted by him, of his illustrations to the Haggadah, etc. Joseph Budko devoted most of his time to the reorganization of the Bezalel School.

Yours, etc.,
M. GOLICIER

Jerusalem, September 15

SATURDAY SPORTS

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir. — I see from the Maccabiah programme that no events are to be held on Saturdays. The working man is thus unable to see the largest sports event in Israel and when it will arrive.

Yours, etc.,
H. SPISBACH

Tel Aviv, September 18

KEEPING POSTED

THE Nobel Peace Prize awarded to Dr. Ralph Bunche recalls a story which made the rounds when the negotiations for the Rhodes armistice agreement between Israel and Egypt had reached their final stage in February 1949. On the eve of the day when the representatives of

the two governments were expected to sign the agreement, Dr. Bunche told our representative, Dr. Walter Eytan, that he had prepared two tablets commemorating the event, and proposed presenting them to the two delegates after the signing. When Dr. Eytan asked what he would do with the tablets if the agreements were not signed, Dr. Bunche replied, "I shall smash them over both your heads!" Happily, this was not necessary, and one of the two mementoes now adorns a room in Israel's Foreign Office.

THERE are still people abroad who seem to be in some doubt as to Israel's status. Mail from France is often addressed to the Israel "zone," but the latest in formal titles was one used by a Paris firm recently, when one of their

STUDENTS at the medical faculty of the Hebrew University staged a sit-in strike in the offices of the University's administration last week. At the same time among the announcements on the notice board at Terra Sancta college was a message from the academic secretary, which read:

Many thanks for the good wishes for the New Year. I wish all of you in general,

Today's contributors included: Dr. M. Klatzkin, of Haifa; and R. C. of Tel Aviv.

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been left without ice and all our hard-earned rations spoilt.
Yours, etc.,

E. P.
(Name and address supplied)

Jerusalem, September 26

DIRTHY DOCKER

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir. — How am I, a port-worker, to keep myself clean for 60 days on one cake of toilet soap and an additional piece of laundry soap? Having used the greatest economy, I am now a week without any soap at all and have to use shaving-cream instead. This costs 20 times as much as soap.

Does Dr. Joseph really think that a worker handling cargo from dirty holds, working the whole day under the hot sun and in dust, needs only the same amount of soap as a white-collar worker?

Yours, etc.,

FRITZ GRONER

Tel Aviv, September 13

CLEAN-UP WANTED

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir. — With reference to your article on Tel Aviv's "Clean-up Week" in yesterday's issue, I consider it of great importance for the same reporter to come to Tiberias and write another article. She should not avoid inspecting groceries, restaurants and cafés.

Yours, etc.,

K. BRENTFORD

Tiberias, Sept. 16

and each of you individually, and all that you wish myself.

SINCE icecream "expressos" (ice cream and soda concoctions) have been reduced in price to 27 pruta, the urban bus companies have ceased to be the only organization

Outbreaks of aggression are unfortunately a feature of the post-war world. Invasion occurred against Israel and the Security Council failed to muster the requisite majority to check it. It happened in Korea and this time the Security Council took action with the full approval of most of the states which are members of the U.N. In the hour of extreme emergency the U.N. has stood the test of action. But if the Security Council is again to be paralysed by permanent deadlock what is to happen to the authority of the U.N.? Is it to be discounted as a bulwark of peace until the Great Powers reach an understanding? It would be a dark day indeed in the life of scores of nations — in the life of humanity at large — if despair should ever enter men's hearts as to U.N.'s capacity to protect the world against the calamity of war.

The dilemma is inescapable: Either a way must be found, free of hazards, to activate the U.N. against aggression, or the world must look for other remedies, leaving the international organization to decay through futility.

It is for this reason that the proposals abumbrated from this platform by the delega-

tion from the U.S. deserve very serious study. The only development which might render such a study premature would be the renewal of full cooperation among the five Great Powers and the private capacity of the Security Council in its fully representative composition to deal swiftly with threats to the peace of the world.

Completing World Unity

To be fully effective, the U.N. must be complete. The present position, when a considerable number of independent and fully sovereign states find themselves outside this framework of international discipline and responsibility must serve as examples to all. Accordingly, any initiative in uniting the five Great Powers for concerted endeavour on behalf of universal peace, such as has been urged here by several delegates and primarily by the representative of the Soviet Union, is to be heartily welcomed by all other nations. It is obvious that such an endeavour, if successful, is the surest and shortest way to the goal.

Small Nations Must Act

But perhaps of a method does not always signify faith in its success. Although it may be taken for granted that none of the five Great Powers is actually at war, positive agreement among them may or may not be forthcoming.

In practice it seems today fairly remote. Yet the world passionately wants peace and must exert every possible effort to achieve it. Its fate cannot be left to depend on the fortuitous chance of five-power agreement. If there is no unanimity between the few then a majority of the many must take such action within the terms of the Charter as may prove possible and effective. Even then, five power accord would be an invaluable buttress for peace, but failing, or pending, such accord, an alternative effort is imperative.

Challenge to Statesmanship

The crucial question remains: which will prove the stronger, the forces which disrupt the world or the framework established for its unity. The question cannot be answered in a single sentence, but it challenges both to our practical vision and our effective capacity to act in concert with the rest of the world.

But the task is not merely that of swift reaction to aggression. The evil should be attacked at its roots. If the sources of discontent, strife and discord are not rooted out, armed intervention that must be eliminated.

Constructive endeavours are a radical way. While violent action is a more though often indispensable, palliative, the evil to be fought and stamped out are poverty, disease and ignorance. It is only by concerted and armed intervention that must be eliminated.

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It is for this reason that the real end of all our efforts is the well-being of mankind.

German Guilt

There is but one exception which my delegation must urge to the principle of universal participation in the organized international society. That exception concerns

Germany — east and west — as well as other countries where regimes once allied to nazism still prevail. The people of Israel and Jews throughout the world view

with consternation and distress the progressive readmission of Germany to the family of nations with her revolting record intact, her guilt unapplied and her heart unchanged. Judging by all accounts, the evil spirit of Nazism still dominates the German mentality.

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